

WORLD'S HOPE IS IN AMERICA--WILSON

LEAGUE FOES
ASSAILED BY
J. HAM LEWISSenator Asks for Their
Plan for World Peace
if They Have Any.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Speaking in the senate today in support of the proposed league of nations, Senator Lewis of Illinois, Democratic whip, declared the league would not contravene the advice of Washington or the Monroe doctrine and broadly intimated that personal and political antagonism to President Wilson lay behind the opposition in congress.

Senator Lewis replied specifically to recent speeches by Senators Borah of Idaho, Republican, and Reed of Missouri, Republican, in his address marked resumption of senate discussion of the league with prospects of daily speeches until adjournment of congress a week from tomorrow.

Attacks upon the league, Senator Lewis asserted, were based on false fears and designed to awaken prejudice.

Asks Their Peace Plan.

Demanding that opponents present their plan for world peace, he asked:

"Have you any? Is there only the voice of veto from you all on whatever plan—merely that it is proposed by Wilson?"

"If Woodrow Wilson were a Roman Catholic charged by a Cicero with conspiracy to surrender his land to the enemy of his country and that a modern Cicero, who could not have been more bluntly impugned that each has been by the leaders of the opposition to the league of nations," said Mr. Lewis, "nothing so proved the animosity to Wilson's success in any design as the refusal to grant him his request, cabled as he sailed for America, to postpone discussions of the constitution of the league until he arrived and explained the circumstances of its formation."

"The reasons urged as a justification for the assault have, I declare, no grounds in the context of the document."

Does Not Violate Monroe Doctrine.
"It is said that the document violates our policy against alliance with foreign governments as opposed by Washington. I answer that the document presents what Washington opposed, partial alliances by America with any foreign country, even were her statesmen inclined."

"It requires two-thirds of all to permit any act of peace action with one. Would two-thirds allow such disadvantage to them in favor of any one against them all?"

"The constitution of the league prohibits the possibility of a political alliance with any European power by balancing against the European, the Asiatic, Japan and all South America."

DENIES BREST UNSANITARY.
Washington, Feb. 24.—The war department made public a report from General Pershing denying that the conditions at Brest, France, are unsanitary and unhealthy.

Y. M. C. A. ENDS WORK.
Chamfont, Feb. 24.—The American Y. M. C. A. at its own request has been relieved of its work in maintaining the post exchange with the American army.

The Weather

Rain turning to snow and colder tonight with the lowest temperature about 15 to 20 degrees above zero. Tuesday cloudy and colder. Temperature at 7 a. m., 31; highest yesterday, 41; lowest last night, 31.

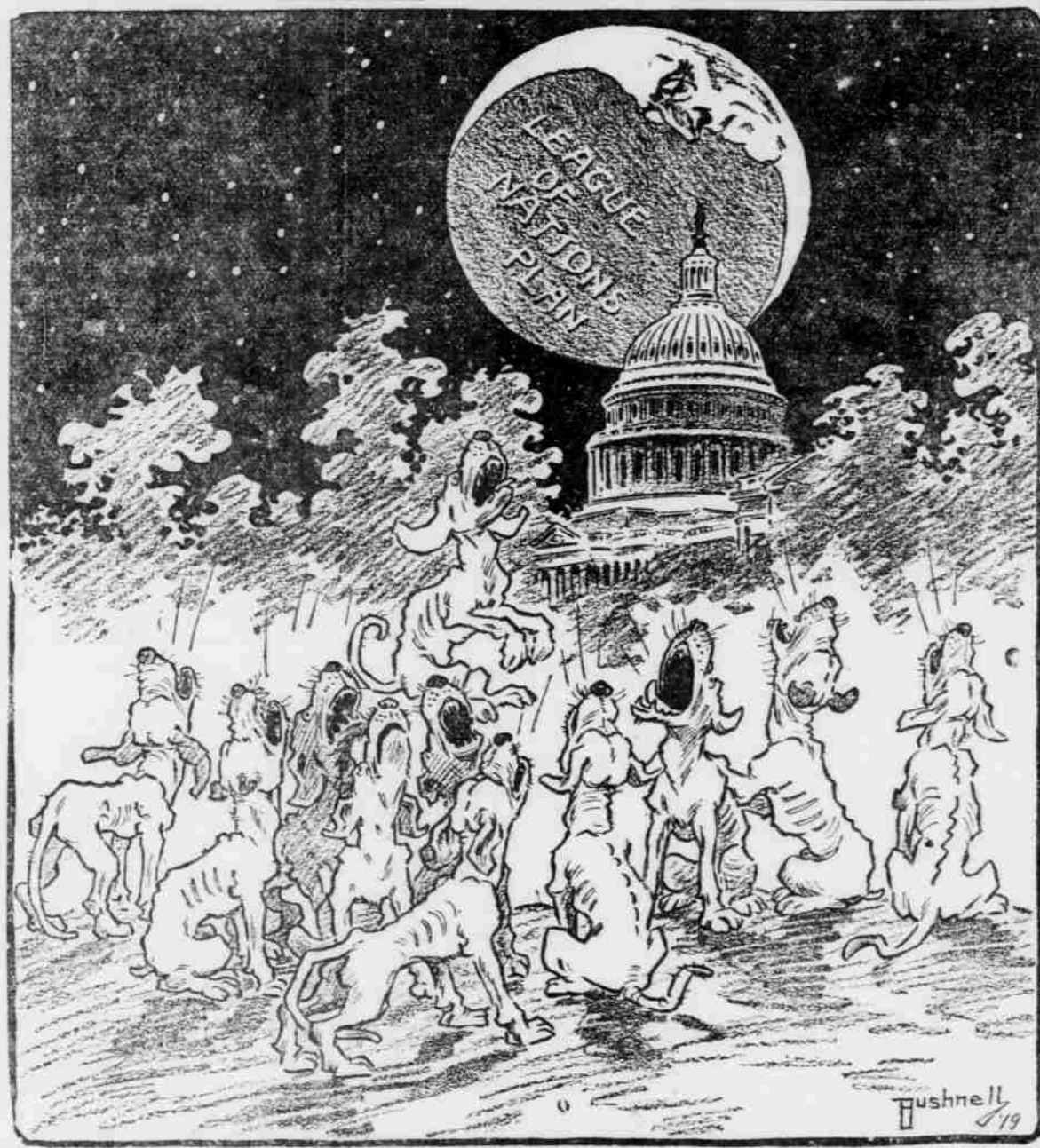
Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 9 miles per hour.
Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 70; at 7 a. m., 82.
Stage of water, 2.9; a rise of .1 in last 48 hours.
J. M. SHERIER, Meteorologist.

Do You Need Help in Making
Out Your Income Tax Returns?

If not, you are one out of a thousand. The time is short and probably you will have to figure most of the details out for yourself.

As an aid to those who are undertaking to fill out their own schedules The Argus today prints on the editorial page the first of a series of eight articles prepared by the U. S. revenue service and calculated to make things easier both for the tax payer and the tax collector. Better clip them out and save them. They will appear daily.

LEAGUE OBJECTIONISTS IN ACTION

FRANCIS SEES
RUSSIA EASY
PREY OF HUNSU. S. Envoy Urges Ac-
tion to Prevent Men-
ace in East.

Boston, Feb. 24.—Ambassador Francis, home from Russia for the first time in two years, had several conferences with President Wilson while coming over on the George Washington and made several recommendations for action on the part of the allied and American governments for meeting the Bolshevik menace and restoring Russia to the family of nations.

"A reign of terror instituted by the Bolsheviks, with the purpose of maintaining themselves in power, is prevailing in central and northern Russia," said the ambassador. "The outrages they have committed are incredible. I think it impossible to restore peace to Europe with chaos prevailing in Russia. In fact, with Germany practically uninvolved industrially, I am persuaded that if a peace is negotiated with Bolshevik rule in Russia, Germany in 20 years or a decade will be stronger than she was at the beginning of the war. She is familiar with the Russian character and for a generation has been studying it to influence it. If this turns out, Germany, instead of having been defeated will have gained a victory."

WILLIAMS HEARINGS END.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Hearings on the renomination of John Skelton Williams as comptroller of the currency were closed by the senate banking committee today on a final vote of five to three and a final vote on the nomination is expected shortly.

SINKING HUN
BOATS STILL
BEING URGEDBritish and U. S. Envoys
Favor Plan, Franco-
Italians Do Not.

Paris, Feb. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—While the supreme war council has not designated the disposition of surrendered German warships, the naval experts of the council have studied the subject, British and American officers agreeing that the proper solution of the question would be to sink them in deep water. French and Italian officers do not take this view and if the experts do not soon reach an agreement the matter may be taken up directly by the supreme war council.

The British navy has captured the greater number of German vessels taken during the war, and the British delegates think they have a greater interest in the task of determining the question and they have the weight of the opinion of American experts with them. There are 14 German warships aggregating half a million tons or an estimated building cost of \$200,000,000 at Scapa Flow.

Cannot Be Used Or Scrapped.

The navy experts cannot see how they can be used profitably in commerce as they are too heavily armed and have no cargo space. It has also been demonstrated by American wreckers that naval vessels cannot be broken up at a profit. The Italian government claims to have broken up the famous old battleship Duilio at a profit, but no one else has been able to do as well. The turrets and side armor plates could not be utilized excepting at great expense and even the boilers and engines would be unsuitable for commerce. It is pointed out that it would be possible to detach the navigating instruments and much brass work which would be done in any case but the recommendation of British and American experts is that the hulls should be sunk.

Urges Destruction.

One naval expert of the peace commission said today there were important naval reasons for complete destruction of the German ships. It had been suggested that they should be distributed among the allies and used for commerce to the maritime losses sustained by each. On that basis the American share would be absurdly small. Then, he said, the distribution might involve disagreements and leave bad feeling between the powers and also provoke an enlargement of rival building programs at great expense. At the same time the German ships would not fit into any of the entente navies.

DANIELS' AIDE
TELLS OF WORK
OF U. S. NAVYYank Sea Power Took
Offensive on the
Hun U-boats.

Boston, Feb. 24.—Practical demobilization of all the United States establishment in European waters, and the sale of the great Lafayette wireless station at Bordeaux, to the French government at a price of approximately \$4,000,000 were announced here today by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, who arrived with President Wilson on the George Washington.

For the last month, Mr. Roosevelt has been in Europe demobilizing the naval forces, liquidating contracts and settling claims.

On the trip over Mr. Roosevelt disclosed to the officers and men of the George Washington how the United States had spent more than \$20,000,000 laying the mine barrage against submarines in the North sea and how by the navy offensive the United States brought into the war, the submarines were driven from the coasts and harbor mouths, out to sea, where their deadly work would be more difficult, and how the entry of the navy into the war initiated an effective campaign against the u-boats which previously had been conducting the offensive.

Had 51 Shore Bases.

"Few realize," said Mr. Roosevelt, "that the American navy had 51 shore bases of various kinds in European waters and the Azores, including destroyers' stations and mine laying bases, although the majority were naval aviation bases from which more than 200 American seaplanes operated. We had more than 70,000 men at these bases and on the ships operating from them. We leased docks and buildings and in addition constructed hundreds of hangars, piers, hospitals, store houses and other buildings."

"Almost 50,000 officers and men now have been sent home and all the flying stations and bases with a very few exceptions, have been evacuated."

"All material of future value has been sent home. Portable houses, provisions and motor trucks have been sold to the Red Cross and the army, and what remained of lumber and other salvage material has been sold to the British and French governments."

France Buys Big Radio Plant.

The great Lafayette radio station near Bordeaux was intended to insure communication between Washington and the army and navy in case the cable systems were put out of commission, or interfered with by German submarines. It has eight towers and could communicate with the United States day and night. It was built by the army, and what remained of the station, which is two-thirds finished, and they will then take it over at what it cost us, about twenty-two million francs."

24 ARRESTED
FOR PLOT TO
KILL WILSONSeize 14 in N. Y. and 10 in
Philadelphia on As-
sassination Plan.

New York, Feb. 24.—Federal attorneys and secret service men today were examining the personal effects and papers of 14 Spaniards, members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who were arrested here yesterday on suspicion that two of their number were concerned in a plot to attempt to take the life of President Wilson on his landing at Boston.

While definite information was lacking, the authorities admitted that the raids on two Spanish I. W. W. headquarters here, were prompted by a report that two Philadelphia Spaniards were on their way to Boston as agents in the alleged plot. These two men were among the 14 arrested.

Held Without Bail.

Pending this investigation the prisoners are being held without bail on a general charge of violations of the espionage act based on their having in their possession alleged seditious literature. This investigation the officials state, would determine whether some or all of the prisoners would be arraigned on a conspiracy charge, or merely turned over to the immigration authorities on charges of being undesirable aliens.

The fourteen Spaniards were taken from their cells at police headquarters today and placed in the police "line-up" but none of the men was recognized by the detectives as having been arrested here today. The police said that no weapons were found on any of the suspects.

10 Held at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—Ten men were arrested here early today, suspected of being implicated in the New York plot to assassinate President Wilson. The prisoners arrested here were rounded up shortly after the raid made by the police in New York.

The men arrested here are Eduardo Parades, a Cuban said to be the leader of the Spanish I. W. W., Pasquale Surrojo, Jose Gomez, Juan Rigo, Juan Marquez, Ollivero Blanco, Leonard Garza, Juan Rodriguez, Jose Gonzalez and Jose Antonio Penan. All are Spaniards and nine of them are aliens.

Secret service men here attach importance to the arrest in New York of two Philadelphia men, Florian Medina Veitia, and Elario Orestes, than to the round-up of the 10 Spaniards in this city.

In their rooms here were found about two hundred pounds of anarchist and Socialist literature and a number of letters and bundles of copies of a Spanish anarchist character were also seized.

Today the men were taken from a police station to the federal building where they are being examined separately.

Two Chosen for Assassination.
A local agent of the department of justice learned by chance about two weeks ago of a meeting of those arrested here and in New York at which some of the radicals, it is said, dropped a hint of the assassination plot. The agent learned that two men were to be sent from this city to New York as the assassins. All the government agencies in both cities immediately turned to the task of foiling the Spanish terrorists.

ARREST EMPLOYEE
FOR ENGINEERING
PAYROLL HOLDUP

Everett, Mass., Feb. 24.—Charles S. Whittemore, general auditor for the General Electric company, was arrested at his home in Malden today charged with conspiracy and assault, in connection with the attack on Frank R. Brown, assistant paymaster at the local plant of the company, who was held up Dec. 26 and robbed of the weekly payroll amounting to \$12,000.

Louis Bennett of Boston, familiarly known as "Poco" Bennett, and Charles Mortali, also known as Charles Celeste, were arrested today in the same connection, a charge of assault being placed against them. Four men who were arrested in New York are already under indictment.

Brown had been to a bank in Everett to draw the weekly payroll for the company's foundry here, and was on his way back to the plant with the money in a leather handbag when another machine suddenly drew across the roadway and Brown's driver had to stop. Almost immediately a half dozen men stepped out and forced Brown to deliver the bag. Their appearance was so sudden that neither Brown nor a guard who was riding with him had opportunity to resist. As the highwaymen turned and started away, one of them fired point blank at Brown, seriously wounding him. He recovered at a Boston hospital after several weeks.

Find Priests and Women.

Developments took an encouraging turn today, according to officers, when they located at Manistee, Father Andrew Bienowski, priest of the Isadore church at the time of the disappearance of Sister Mary. They also believe they have located Mrs. Stanislaw Lypchinski, housekeeper for Father Bienowski, who

United States Regarded
as Friend of Humanity;
Says, "We Must Not Fail"

Mechanics Hall, Boston, Feb. 24.—President Wilson began his address here this afternoon by asking his hearers if they could understand he was as glad to see them as they were to see him and went on to express his appreciation of his reception.

His reception in Europe, he said, he considered as not a tribute to himself, but a welcome to the American people. He regarded it as a welcome "to the friends of liberty" coming across the sea to see that a new world was to be consecrated on the basis of justice and right.

"The greatest thing I have to report to you," said he, "is that this great country of ours is trusted throughout the world."

"I have not come to report on the progress of the peace conference. That would be premature. The men who are in conference in Paris realize they are not masters of their people, but servants of their people, and that no man will dare go home from that conference and report anything less than is expected."

Speaking of the slow progress of the conference, the president reminded his audience of the complexity of the problems affecting nearly every country in the world. "What we are doing," he said, "is to hear the whole case from those most interested. I have been struck by the moderation of those representing national claims."

Men Shed Tears of Hope.
"I have seen tears in the eyes of men there, pleading for a national combination, but they were not tears of anguish, they were the tears of ardent hope."

"There is no nation in Europe that suspects the course of the United States," he said. "I would not have you understand that the men who represent the other nations there are distrustful. Quite the contrary."

U. S. Friend of Mankind.
The European statesmen, he said, when they are asked to resort to the nation known as "the friend of mankind."

To illustrate his point, the president related that American soldiers were welcomed in all the European countries.

"If I were to regard the pride I feel a personal pride I would be the most stuck-up man in the world."

"I have been searching for the fundamental fact that has brought Europe to believe in us. She seemed for the first three years to believe we felt we could make more by staying out than going in. Then suddenly the whole verdict was reversed. It was when they saw that America not only believed, but acted ideas, that became the heart of America."

Leaves for Washington.
As the president concluded, Mayor Peters called for three cheers which were given, the audience standing. Immediately after the presidential party left the hall and drove to the South station for the train which awaited them for Washington.

President Well Guarded.
Fifty senior officers of the army, navy and state guard in command of Colonel Thomas W. Griffith, formed a guard of honor at the pier. The reception was an informal character. Mayor Peters, at whose invitation the president chose Boston as his homecoming port, making the presentations. Less than a half hour was consumed by the greetings. As soon as the presentations were completed the presidential party entered automobiles and began a parade across the city through streets lined throughout the two-mile route with double ranks of soldiers and sailors and banded with cheering thousands of civilians.

In the car with President and Mrs. Wilson were Governor Coolidge and Mayor Peters.

DEATH MYSTERY
OF CONVENT IS
BEING PROBEDSeek Several in Dis-
appearance of Nun
Over Decade Ago.

Traverse City, Mich., Feb. 24.—Several persons connected more than a decade ago with the little convent at Isadore, near here, were being sought today by county authorities in an effort to throw light on the disappearance in 1907 of Sister Mary Johns, a nun, who, officers say they believe came to her death by violence.

At the time of her disappearance it was generally understood that Sister Mary had left the convent to visit relatives. This belief was accepted by the authorities until a short time ago when a workman at Isadore made affidavit that he had exhumed a body from beneath a church and helped re-inter it in a nearby cemetery.

Seek Priest and Housekeeper.
Among those whom the authorities expect to help in clearing the mystery is Reverend Andrew Bienowski, pastor at Isadore at the time of Sister Mary's disappearance and Mrs. Stanislaw Lypchinski, housekeeper for Father Bienowski. Both are now understood to be at Manistee, Mich. Father Edward Podlesowski, who succeeded Father Bienowski at Isadore, at present is said to be in Detroit and officers will be sent there to learn whether he can help in the investigation.

The church, Administrator LeFebvre announced, will lend any possible assistance.

With the assistance of the church the state officials hope to soon clear up the details and solve forever the disappearance of Sister Mary.

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America the Hope of Europe.
"Now," said the president, "this conference we have established calls for something. The Europe I left was full of hope. The Europe of the third year of the war was sinking to a stubborn desperation. They thought the end of the war would eventually be a resumption of the old order. They never dreamed it would be a Europe of settled peace."

"Now all the peoples of Europe are buoyed up in the hope that all the nations of the world shall unite their moral and physical forces that right shall prevail. What would happen if America should fail the world of its hope, all nations will be set up as hostile camps again, and the men at the peace conference will go home with their heads upon their breasts because they will have failed, and they are not going to the peace table nothing but a modern scrap of paper."

Opponents Know Not.
Men, he declared, who would have America fail the world in its hopes, saw only beyond the nearest horizon.

"They do not know the sentiment of American," he said.

Speaking of hopes and aspirations of the people of Europe for a lasting peace, which he said were pinned to the United States as the "friend of mankind," the president said he had no more doubt of "the verdict of America in this matter than I have doubt of the blood that is in me."

Says People Are Determined.
"The nations of the world have set their heads now to do a great thing and they are not going to stop short of their purpose. I do not speak of the governments, but of the peoples who will see that if their present governments do not do their will some others will. And the secret is out and of the present governments know it."

I have come back for an attempt to transact business for a little while in America. I also say that I have been trying to speak your thoughts. Probing deep in my heart and trying to find the things that are right rather than the things that are expedient, I am finding the heart of America.

"I find that in loving America I have joined the majority of my fellowmen throughout the world."

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GIVEN GREAT
GREETING ON
HIS ARRIVALPresident Given Mighty
Welcome on His Return
From Historic Trip.

Boston, Feb. 24.—President Wilson landed at Commonwealth Pier at 11:42 a. m.

Returning to American soil from his history-making mission abroad, the president, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, was transferred in the lower harbor from the steamship George Washington and escorted by aircraft, submarine chasers, torpedo boat destroyers and a flotilla of committee boats, reached the landing place on board the naval cutter Osage.

The president looked as though the journey had agreed with him physically. He appeared vigorous and alert, his step was brisk and his features showed rather more than a trace of sea tan.

Cheered by Throngs.

Cheers from the throng assembled at Commonwealth pier greeted him as he stepped ashore. In the great shed of the pier built by the state and taken over by the navy department during the war as a housing place for recruits, there were assembled hundreds of state and city officials, legislators, representatives of the federal government and a committee of women appointed to receive Mrs. Wilson.

Reception Informal.

Fifty senior officers of the army, navy and state guard in command of Colonel Thomas W. Griffith, formed a guard of honor at the pier. The reception was an informal character. Mayor Peters, at whose invitation the president chose Boston as his homecoming port, making the presentations. Less than a half hour was consumed by the greetings. As soon as the presentations were completed the presidential party entered automobiles and began a parade across the city through streets lined throughout the two-mile route with double ranks of soldiers and sailors and banded with cheering thousands of civilians.

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Deaths in Army
PUT AT 107,444

That Number Is Given As Total
Lost in Forces at Home and
On War Fronts.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Deaths during the war in the American expeditionary forces and among troops in the United States from all causes the war department announced today numbered 107,444 in the expeditionary forces the total was 72,351. Of these 29,823 resulted from disease, 48,764 from injuries in battle and 3,544 from all other causes.

MANY JEWS IN ARMY.

New York, Feb. 24.—Jews composed 5 per cent of the United States armed forces at the signing of the armistice, according to figures of the American Jewish committee.

LATE BULLETINS

London, Feb. 24.—The United Kingdom is faced with the prospects of civil strife and the house of commons should do everything in its power to avert it, Premier Lloyd George declared today in introducing a bill to constitute a committee to inquire into the conditions prevailing in the coal industry.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Any beverage containing more than one-half of 1 per cent alcohol would be banned by the wartime prohibition, effective next July 1, under a measure approved today by the house judiciary committee to make the act effective.

London, Feb. 24.—Habibullah Khan, the amir of Afghanistan, was murdered on Feb. 20, according to an official announcement made public here today.

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